1		DIRECT TESTIMONY OF
2		ALLEN W. ROOKS
3		ON BEHALF OF
4		DOMINION ENERGY SOUTH CAROLINA, INC.
5		DOCKET NO. 2019-239-E
6		
7	Q.	PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME, BUSINESS ADDRESS, AND POSITION.
8	A.	My name is Allen W. Rooks, and my business address is 220 Operation
9		Way, Cayce, South Carolina. I am Manager of Electric Pricing and Rate
10		Administration for Dominion Energy South Carolina, Inc. ("DESC" or the
11		"Company"). <sup>1</sup>
12	Q.	DESCRIBE YOUR EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND AND BUSINESS
13		EXPERIENCE.
14	A.	I graduated from the University of South Carolina in May 1995 with a
15		Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration with a major in
16		Management Science. In May 2002, I earned a Master of Business
17		Administration degree from the University of South Carolina. I joined SCANA
18		Corporation full-time in July 1996 and have held analytical positions within the
19		Rates & Regulatory and Financial Planning Departments. I have participated in
20		cost of service studies, rate development and design, financial planning and
21		budgeting, rate surveys, responses to regulatory information requests, and rate

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 $<sup>^1</sup>$  South Carolina Electric & Gas Company ("SCE&G") changed its name to Dominion Energy South Carolina in April 2019, as a result of the acquisition of SCANA Corporation by Dominion Energy, Inc. For consistency, I use "DESC" to refer to the Company both before and after this name change.

evaluation programs primarily for the Company's electric operations. I assumed
my present position with SCANA Services, Inc. in April 2014, and have stayed in
this position with DESC. I am a member of the Southeastern Electric Exchange
Rates and Regulation Section and served as Chairman of the group during the
2013 calendar year.

### WHAT ARE YOUR DUTIES WITH DESC?

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As Manager of Electric Pricing and Rate Administration, I am responsible for designing and administering the Company's electric rates and tariffs to comply with regulatory orders and relevant state statutes.

### 10 Q. HAVE YOU EVER TESTIFIED BEFORE THIS COMMISSION?

11 A. Yes. I have testified before the Public Service Commission of South
12 Carolina (the "Commission") in previous proceedings.

### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY?

A. The purpose of my testimony is to sponsor the proposed Rider to Retail
Rates - Demand Side Management ("DSM"), to be effective December 1, 2019.

As proposed, this rate rider will maintain the currently approved cost recovery mechanisms with four proposed changes, explained below.

### **EXPLANATION OF PROPOSED DSM RATE RIDER**

### Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF THE DSM RATE RIDER?

It is my understanding that S.C. Code Ann. § 58-37-20 authorizes the Commission to allow DESC to establish rates that ensure that the net income of an electrical utility after implementation of DSM measures is at least as high as the net income would have been if the measures had not been implemented. The

DSM rate rider accomplishes this statutory requirement by allowing DESC to recover its costs spent on DSM programs along with lost revenues and an incentive equal to a portion of the customer savings created by the Company's DSM programs.

### PLEASE EXPLAIN THE DESIGN OF THE RATE RIDER.

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As more fully explained below and as described in Exhibit No. \_\_\_\_ (AWR-1) attached to this testimony, the proposed rate rider allows DESC to recover its DSM program costs, net lost margin revenue, and a shared savings incentive associated with offering DSM programs to its customers. These amounts are recovered through application of a charge per kilowatt hour ("kWh") that is specifically calculated for each customer class. The rate rider also includes an opt-out provision for certain customers that meet the specified eligibility requirements.

## Q. IS DESC SEEKING SIGNIFICANT STRUCTURAL CHANGES TO THE CURRENT DSM RATE RIDER?

No, DESC generally seeks to continue to apply the rate rider as it was approved in Order No. 2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826. We are proposing four limited modifications. Those modifications are: shortening the amortization period for recovery of DSM balances; changing the carrying cost applied to unrecovered DSM balances; increasing the shared savings percentage; and shortening the period during which eligible non-residential customers are prevented from opting out of the program and from the rate rider after receiving DSM program benefits.

1	Q.	IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING ANY CHANGES IN RATES BE
2		MADE IN THIS PROCEEDING?
3	A.	No. If the Commission approves the Company's requested changes, those
4		changes would not impact the rate rider until the Company's next annual DSM
5		update proceeding, which will be filed in January 2020. Under the terms of Order
6		No. 2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826, any changes in rates ordered in that
7		proceeding would be effective for bills rendered on and after the first billing cycle
8		of May 2020.
9	Q.	IN TOTAL, HOW ARE THESE CHANGES ANTICIPATED TO AFFECT
10		THE RATE RIDER IN 2020?
11	A.	Based on these changes, along with projections for program spending,
12		forecasted energy savings, and net benefits, the projected increase for residential
13		customers using 1,000 kWh/month will be from \$124.35 (using current rates) to
14		124.81, or $0.46$ per month <sup>2</sup> or $0.37%$ .
15		PROPOSED CHANGES TO PROGRAM COST RECOVERY
16	Q.	WHAT CHANGE DOES THE COMPANY PROPOSE TO THE
17		AMORTIZATION PERIOD FOR PROGRAM COSTS IN THE RATE
18		RIDER CALCULATIONS?
19	A.	The Company requests a three-year amortization period for program costs,
20		rather than the current five-year amortization period. With a shorter amortization

period, recovery of program expenses is more timely. Rates more closely track

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The actual change in the residential DSM factor equates to a \$0.47 per month increase in the 1,000 kWh electric bill, as specified in the Company's application, but the application of the Tax Rider approved in Commission Order No. 2018-804 reduces the impact to \$0.46 per month.

program expenses year to year. Price signals to customers and stakeholders are clearer. This shorter period helps counteract the inherent lag in rate recovery of program costs under the rate rider.

### Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THAT INHERENT LAG.

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Each Program Year begins on December 1<sup>st</sup> and ends the following November 30<sup>th</sup>. The balance of unrecovered costs accumulated through November 30<sup>th</sup> is used to determine the amortization amount included in the rate rider beginning the following May and continuing through the next April billing month (this May to April period is referred to as the Recovery Period in the Company's annual DSM update filings). As a result of this timing difference, a scenario is created where there is the possibility of a lag in the initiation of recovery that is as long as 17 months for some costs, or as short as 5 months lag in the initiation of recovery for other costs. Given a five-year recovery period, this scenario results in a 65 month to 77 month lapse of time before full recovery of program costs occurs. Shortening the amortization period reduces this delay to a 41 to 53 month time period.

## Q. HOW WOULD THIS CHANGE AFFECT BALANCES HELD FOR RECOVERY UNDER THE RATE RIDER?

Reducing the amortization period to three years will reduce the amount of DSM costs that are accumulated as a regulatory asset and carried on DESC's books. This is particularly important during a period when spending is increasing on DSM programs, as the Company is proposing here. Increased spending increases the balance of costs being deferred for future recovery. Using the

current spending projection while maintaining a five-year amortization period is
projected to result in a balance of approximately \$146.6 million in deferred costs
awaiting recovery in 2024. With a three-year amortization period, the 2024
balance of deferred costs is projected to be approximately \$102.4 million, a
reduction of approximately 30%.

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## Q. HOW WOULD THIS CHANGE TO THE AMORTIZATION PERIOD AFFECT THE RATE RIDER IN 2020?

All other things being equal, in the 2020 rate rider update, the change in the amortization period would increase the estimated amount of amortization cost being recovered from a typical residential customer using 1,000 kWh/month from \$0.90 per month to \$1.51 per month, an increase of \$0.61 per month.<sup>3</sup>

It is important to note that shortening the amortization period changes the timing of the recovery and reduces carrying costs, but does not reduce the amount of underlying program costs to be recovered. The actual program costs recovered, over time, remains the same. Carrying costs, however, will be less over time with the shorter amortization period proposed here because unrecovered balances will be lower.

# Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE PROPOSAL TO USE THE COMPANY'S EMBEDDED COST OF LONG-TERM DEBT AS THE CARRYING COST ON UNRECOVERED DSM AMOUNTS.

A. In Order No. 2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826, the Commission has allowed DESC to apply carrying costs to the balance of unrecovered amounts

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Estimated bill impacts shown here are for illustrative purposes and have not been adjusted for the Tax Rider.

subject to amortization through the rate rider. This is in accord with the terms of S.C. Code Ann. § 58-37-20, which provides that energy suppliers shall be allowed "to recover costs and obtain a reasonable rate of return on their investment...."

The Company's currently approved weighted average cost of capital was set in Order No. 2012-951 at 8.20% after tax. The Company's weighted average cost of debt as of June 30, 2019, is 5.95%.

In past DSM proceedings, the Company has agreed to a carrying cost equal to the ten-year U.S. Government Treasury Note rate plus 65 basis points. That rate, as of July 31, 2019, is 2.665%.

Considering the expansion of DSM investment that is proposed here and the size of the deferred balances, the Company requests that the carrying cost be set prospectively at its weighted average cost of debt. While this is an increase in return, the request is conservative in the sense that, all other things being equal, the cost of capital that would apply to comparable investments in generating assets would be the higher weighted average cost of capital, which per the last Commission rate order is 8.20%. The weighted average cost of debt is 27% lower. The Company believes that moving the carrying cost to a rate that is closer to its weighted average cost of capital is consistent with the statutory mandate that investment in DSM programs should be at least as financially attractive as investments in generating assets.

## Q. WHEN WOULD THIS PROPOSED CHANGE TO THE CARRYING COST RATE GO INTO EFFECT?

1	A.	The Company's proposal for changing the carrying cost rate would take
2		place on December 1, 2019, to align with the implementation of the new and
3		expanded programs.

### PROPOSED CHANGES TO SHARED SAVINGS INCENTIVE

### 5 Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE COMPANY'S REQUEST CONCERNING THE

SHARED SAVINGS INCENTIVE.

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The Commission has consistently allowed the Company to recover an incentive on its DSM investment that represents a small portion of the savings customers receive. The incentive is calculated based on customers' projected savings over the life of each measure using the Utility Cost Test and is trued up to reflect benefits as verified through the annual third-party Evaluation, Measurement, and Verification ("EM&V") Report of program results. The current shared savings incentive is equal to 6% of customers' net savings. The Commission approved this shared savings incentive in Order No. 2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826.

## 16 Q. IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING ANY CHANGES TO THE SHARED 17 SAVINGS INCENTIVE?

Yes, as Company Witness Raftery explains, DESC requests for the shared savings incentive to be increased to 11.5%. This increase is in keeping with the expansion of the program and the shared saving rates allowed for other utilities.

#### WHAT IS THE MAGNITUDE OF THE INCREASE IN DOLLARS?

Increasing the shared savings incentive from 6% to 11.5% will increase the projected incentive from \$1,462,160 to \$2,802,474 for all retail electric

classes in Program Year ("PY") 10. The Company believes that this approximate \$2.8 million incentive, against total projected program costs for PY10 of \$22.2 million, represents a reasonable incentive. Customers will receive 88.5% of the benefits generated by the Company's DSM investment during the program year.

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The typical residential customer bill would increase by \$0.02 per month (after the shared savings incentive is amortized into the rate calculation over a five-year period) as a result of this change; however, residential customers will receive benefits with a net present value of \$9,017,653, or approximately \$0.23 per month (after a five-year amortization), due to the DSM investment made in PY10.<sup>4</sup>

### **OPT-OUT PROVISION**

## Q. PLEASE EXPLAIN THE EXISTING OPT-OUT PROVISION FOR NON-RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS.

An eligible non-residential customer may opt out of the DSM programs and the cost recovery mechanism by filing a written request with the Company stating that the customer has already implemented or will be implementing alternative DSM and energy efficiency measures. For purposes of determining opt-out eligibility, a non-residential customer is defined in the Rider to Retail Rates – Demand Side Management Component by reference to the Company's Rate 23 tariff for Industrial Power Service without the imposition of any minimum contract demand requirement. Thus, opt out is available to any customer that is classified in the major industrial group of manufacturing with 10-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Estimated bill impacts shown here are for illustrative purposes and have not been adjusted for the Tax Rider.

14 or 20-39 as the first two digits of the Standard Industrial Classification ("SIC") or 21 or 31-33 as the first two digits of the six digit North American Industry Classification System ("NAICS") and that uses the Company's standard service for power and light requirements.

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Also, non-residential accounts that have both (i) annual consumption of 1,000,000 kWh or greater in the billing months of the prior calendar year and (ii) 52-59 as the first two digits of their SIC or 44-45 as the first two digits of their six digit NAICS code are eligible to opt out. Currently, a customer who has participated in a DSM program may not opt out and avoid being charged for DSM recovery under the rate rider for five years, the period over which the DSM costs incurred on behalf of the customer would be recovered.

## Q. WHAT MODIFICATION TO THE OPT-OUT PROVISION IS THE COMPANY REQUESTING?

The only modification that the Company proposes to the opt-out provision is to change the period during which a customer must remain in the program after accepting benefits. The purpose of the "no opt-out" period is to require customers who accept DSM benefits to remain subject to the rate rider during the time that costs associated with those benefits are being collected. If the amortization of DSM costs is reduced from five to three years, the "no opt-out" period should also be reduced to three years. This change is reflected in the proposed rate rider attached as Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (AWR-1) to my testimony and is demonstrated in the redline version of the rate rider attached as Exhibit No. \_\_\_ (AWR-2) to my testimony.

1	Q.	UNDER THE COMPANY'S PROPOSAL, WOULD EXISTING NON-
2		RESIDENTIAL CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE OPTED OUT OF THE DSM
3		PROGRAMS BE REQUIRED TO RENEW THEIR OPT-OUT
4		NOTIFICATION?
5	A.	No. The Company proposes that, if the Commission authorizes the
6		continuation of the DSM programs and the rate rider as requested in this Docket,
7		the opt-out notifications presently in effect for non-residential customers pursuant
8		to the process authorized by Order No. 2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826 would
9		continue in effect without further action required by the customer.
10		ANNUAL REVIEW PROCESS
11	Q.	IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING ANY MODIFICATION TO THE
12		EXISTING PROCESS OR TIMETABLE FOR THE ANNUAL REVIEW
13		OF DSM PROGRAMS AND ADJUSTMENTS TO THE RATE RIDER?
14	A.	No. The Company is not proposing any change to the practice presently
15		established by Order No. 2012-472 and amended by Order No. 2013-826 for
16		annual review of the DSM program and adjustments to the rate rider.
17		RATE RIDER CORRECTIONS
18	Q.	IS THE COMPANY PROPOSING ANY ADDITIONAL CHANGES TO ITS
19		DSM RATE RIDER AT THIS TIME?
20	A.	Yes. The Company would like to point out two inadvertent errors in its
21		DSM rate rider that it wishes to correct in this proceeding:
22		1) Under item "C =" on page 1 of the rider, "Weighted Average Cost of
23		Capital" has remained in the Rider for its entirety, even though the Company has

1		been applying Carrying Costs using the ten-year U.S. Government Treasury Note
2		rate plus 65 basis points in accordance with Commission Order No. 2015-307.
3		Based upon the Commission's final order in this proceeding, the Company will
4		correct the rider to show the proper carrying cost rate; and
5		2) Under the "Definitions" section on page 2 of the rider, the Company
6		has omitted Rate 15 from the "Medium General Service" category of rate
7		schedules. Currently, there are no retail electric customers taking service under
8		this rate schedule, but, nonetheless, the DSM Component is a part of the charges
9		shown on that rate schedule, and as such, Rate 15 should appear in this section.
10		CONCLUSION
11	Q.	WHAT IS THE COMPANY ASKING OF THE COMMISSION IN THIS
12		PROCEEDING WITH REGARDS TO THE RATE RIDER?
13	A.	DESC seeks approval to continue the rate rider approved in Order No.
14		2010-472 and Order No. 2013-826 with the following changes:
15 16 17		<ul> <li>a) The unrecovered balance of DSM program costs would be amortized for rate recovery over a three-year period, instead of a five-year period;</li> </ul>
18 19 20 21		b) The carrying costs rate applied to the unrecovered balance of DSM program costs, as approved in Commission Order No. 2015-307, would be changed to the Company's embedded cost of long-term debt; and
22 23 24 25		c) The shared savings incentive would be increased to 11.5%, in accordance with S.C. Code Ann. § 58-37-20, to provide the Company with a reasonable financial incentive to continue to implement effective DSM programs.
26		The Company further requests that if the amortization period for DSM
27		recovery is changed to three years, customers who choose to participate in the

1		DSM programs not be allowed opt out of the program, and the rate rider, for three
2		years, not five years as is currently required.
3		Finally, the Company requests that the Commission approve the updated
4		rate rider, with proposed changes and corrections, attached as Exhibit No
5		(AWR-1), to be effective December 1, 2019.
6	Q.	DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?
7	A.	Yes, it does.